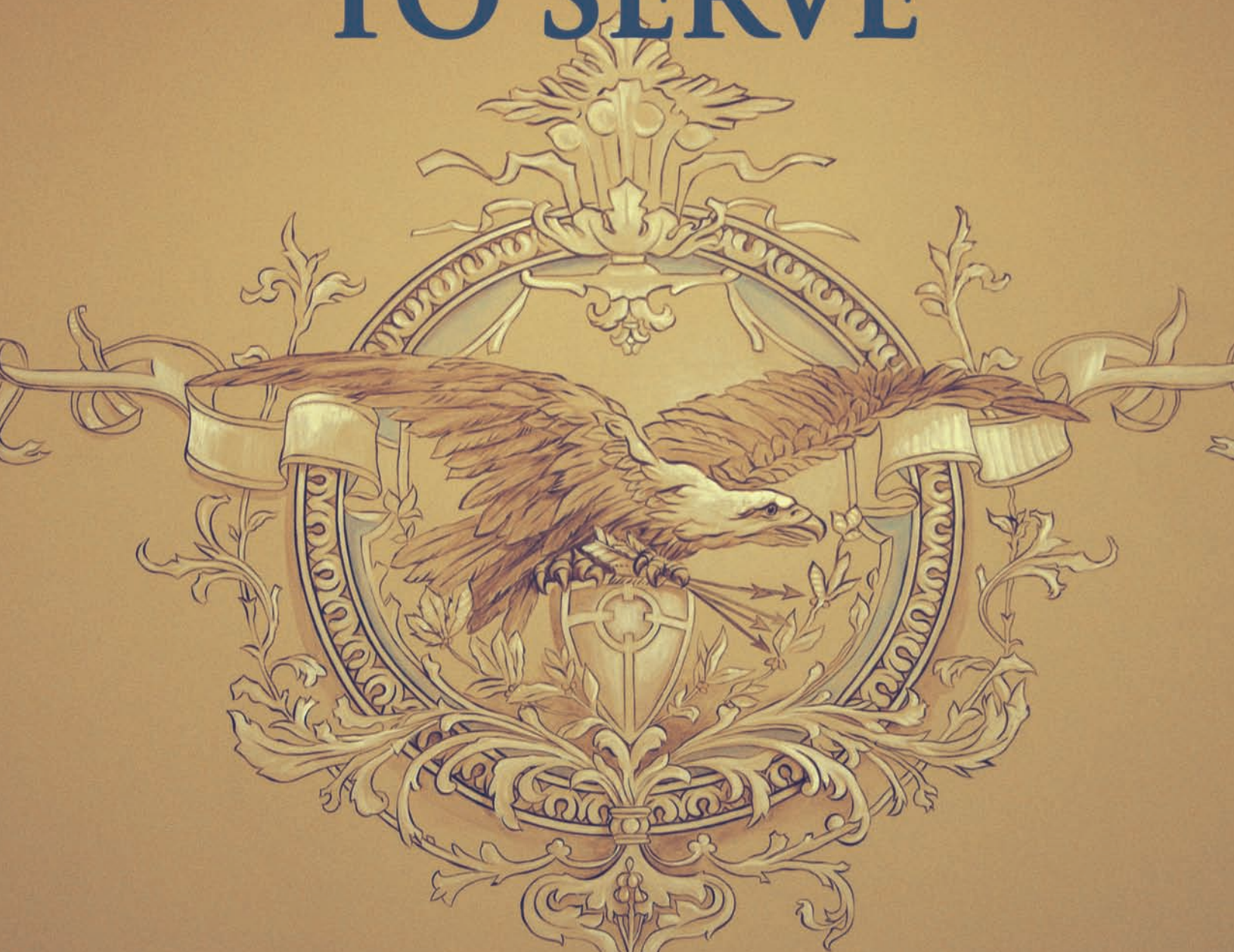


2006 Indiana Judicial Service Report

# HONORED TO SERVE



Volume III: Financial Report

# 2006

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT  
Volume III



## **The Supreme Court of Indiana**

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice  
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# 2006 Indiana Judicial Service Report

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Contents of Volume III of this annual report are available on the Internet at the  
Indiana Supreme Court website at [www.in.gov/judiciary/admin](http://www.in.gov/judiciary/admin)

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# *Introduction to* Volume III

Volume III of the Indiana Judicial Service Report contains financial data on the expenditures of Indiana's courts and the revenues generated through their operations. Each court files the Report on Court Revenue and Report on Court Expenditures and Budget annually. Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-24-6-3(a)(7), the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data from these forms. This report, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here. Beginning in 2007, this data will be gathered on the Division's website INCite, through its Indiana Courts Online Reporting (ICOR) system.

## EXPENDITURES

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the State general fund. State funds pay for all of the judges' salaries, senior judge expenses, and some special judge expenses. The counties may receive state funds for reimbursement for approved pauper defense services, GAL/CASA services for abused and neglected children, several special programs such as family and drug courts and court interpreters. Courts also generate user fees that are expended on court services. The city, town and Marion County Small Claims courts are funded by local or township funds. All expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some instances, courts maintain separate budgets for probation services, juvenile detention facilities and pauper defense services. These expenses have been included in the totals. This report does not include expenses that are not directly related to court operations, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office. The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from

the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on judicial functions. Relevant portions of that report are reflected in Volume I of the Judicial Service Report.

## REVENUES

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. The revenues are disbursed to either the state, county, or local general fund, or to a list of specific funds established by the Legislature for specific programs and services. Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office for each Judicial Circuit. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions that are not related to court operations.

The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows.

**Court Costs:** The court cost is the basic expense for filing a case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): **\$120.00**

Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment; with some exceptions): **\$70.00**

Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): **\$120.00**

Civil action (at case filing): **\$100.00**

Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): **\$35.00** Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$5 through 6/30/06, **\$10** after 7/1/06.

Probate/trust (at case filing): **\$120.00**

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant, unless otherwise indicated. An additional \$13 to \$40 (\$60 after 7/1/06) is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending if the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere.

The costs collected in the circuit, superior and county courts are distributed to the State, County and Local general funds in the following percentages: 70% to the state, 27% to the county and 3% to the local level general fund. The costs collected in the city and town courts are distributed as follows: 55% to the state, 20% to the county and 25% to the city or town general fund.

**Fines and Forfeitures:** Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures are deposited in the State Common School Fund.

**Civil Penalties for Infraction Judgments:** This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction. These funds are reported in the state level column.

**Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations:** This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds are reported in the county and local level columns based on whether the ordinance is countywide or a city or town ordinance, for deposit in the general fund.

**Vehicle License Judgments:** These monies are collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. They are reported in the state level column, and deposited in the state highway fund.

**Support Fees:** This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of child support or maintenance. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.

**Bond Administration Fee:** This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants

posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee. This fee goes to the county general fund or local general fund if collected in a city or town court.

**Late Surrender Fee:** When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund (Local level column) and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund.

**User Fees:** In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of additional special fees, which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds collectively. The following is the distribution and description of such additional fees that comprise the collected report entries:

**Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund:** The following percentages of fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;<sup>1</sup>

25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;<sup>2</sup>

50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;

100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;

100% of the Highway work zone fees;

100% of the Safe school fees; and

100% of Automated recordkeeping fee.<sup>3</sup>

**Distribution of user fees to individual County User Fee Funds:** This fund in each county is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

Pretrial diversion fees;<sup>4</sup>

Informal adjustment program fees;

<sup>1</sup> Because the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute tracks the revenues deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund, the remaining portion of this fee (75%) is reported separately on the Report on Court Revenue, item 12.

<sup>2</sup> Because the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute tracks the revenues deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund, the remaining portion of this fee (75%) is reported separately on the Report on Court Revenue, item 12.

<sup>3</sup> Even though this fee is part of the State User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.

<sup>4</sup> Even though this fee is part of the County User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.



Marijuana eradication program fees;  
 Alcohol and drug services fees;  
 Law enforcement continuing education program fees;  
 Drug court fees;  
 Deferral program fee;<sup>5</sup>  
 Jury fee;<sup>6</sup> and  
 Reentry Court Fee.

**Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds:** In city or town courts the following fees are deposited in the city or town user fee fund:

Pretrial diversion program fee;<sup>7</sup>  
 Alcohol and drug services fee;  
 Law enforcement continuing education program fee;  
 Drug court fees;  
 Deferral program fee;<sup>8</sup> and  
 Reentry court fee.

The following are descriptions of the user fees:

**A. Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction and corrections fees:** The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of a controlled substance offense. In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.

**B. Alcohol and drug countermeasures fee:** In each action in which a person is found to have committed a DUI offense or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be a DUI if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an alcohol and drug countermeasures fee of \$200.

**C. Child abuse prevention fee:** This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age.

**D. Domestic violence prevention and treatment fee:** This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse (or person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child).

**E. Highway work zone fee:** A fifty-cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense, including traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations. If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50.

**F. Safe school fee:** In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.

**G. Informal adjustment program fee:** This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.

**H. Marijuana eradication program fee:** In any conviction relating to controlled substances in a county with a weed control board, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee.

**I. Alcohol and drug services fee:** If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the court in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400.

**J. Law enforcement continuing education program fee:** This is a \$3 fee that is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.

**K. Drug court fee:** This fee applies to proceedings conducted in a certified drug court established by the county. The court shall adopt a fee schedule and the fee shall not exceed \$500.

**L. Reentry court fee:** If a court establishes a reentry court, it may require an eligible individual to pay the fee for reentry services. The court shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed but it may not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services incurred in providing the reintegration services.

**Pretrial Diversion Fees:** The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor.

<sup>5</sup> Even though this fee is part of the County User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.

<sup>6</sup> Even though this fee is part of the County User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.

<sup>7</sup> Even though this fee is part of the Local User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.

<sup>8</sup> Even though this fee is part of the Local User Fee Fund, it is separately reported on the Report on Court Revenue for separate analysis purposes, and is described separately.



The accused is charged \$50 as an initial fee and \$10 for each month he or she remains in the program, along with a \$50 court cost assessment (reported in court costs).

**Deferral Program Fee:** When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$70 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with conditions of the program. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25.

**County Drug Free Community Fund:** This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee described above.

**Adult Probation User's Fee:** This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$15 and \$30 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50 and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$20. The fees are deposited in the county supplemental adult probation services fund that is used for probation services, with the clerk collecting the fee keeping up to 3% of the fee to defray administrative costs. The 3% is deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund. The clerk may be asked to deposit an additional 3% of the probation user fee in the county, city or town general fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.

**Juvenile Probation User's Fee:** A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100, which is collected before the other probation user fees. These fees are deposited in the county supplemental juvenile probation services fund. As with the adult probation user fee, if the clerk collects the fee, the clerk may keep up to 3% to defray administrative costs (deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund) and up to 3% for the county, city or town general fund.

## **Guardian Ad Litem/Court Appointed Special**

**Advocate Fee:** The juvenile division of the trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is paid to the probation department and is deposited in either the GAL or CASA fund depending upon the appointment. The county fiscal body uses the money when providing these services.

**Supplemental Public Defender:** When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund, part of the County Level funds. If the Court determines that the defendant is able to pay a portion of the costs of assigned counsel, the court shall order a fee of \$100 for felony charge or \$50 for misdemeanor charge.

**Document Fee:** This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the clerk for copying, preparing and certifying documents or transcripts. This fee goes to the county auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending upon the court in which it is collected.

**Document Storage Fee:** The clerk for maintaining court records collects this \$2 fee in every action. Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's record perpetuation fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. It is reported as county level or local level specific funds depending on the reporting court.

**Automated Record-Keeping Fee:** This fee applies to all civil, criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions. The fee is set at \$7 until June 30, 2011, when it will decrease to \$4. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee. The court reports this fee in the state level specific funds column only.

**Jury Fee:** This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. Even though this fee is considered a user fee, it is reported separately, under the county level funds.

**Interest on Investments:** This category reflects income generated through investments of various funds' monies. Depending on the court, the interest is deposited into the relevant fund that generated the income.

**Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee:** This \$1 fee is collected in all civil cases and all criminal cases where the defendant has been convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, found to have violated a statute defining an infraction or found to have violated an ordinance. It is reported in the state level funds column for deposit in the state judicial branch insurance adjustment account.

**Court Administration Fee:** This \$3 fee is imposed upon anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee or filing any type of civil, probate, or small claims case. The fee is reported in the state level funds column.

**DNA Sample Processing Fee:** This \$2 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a pretrial diversion fee. Money collected from this fee is reported in the state level funds column, for deposit in the DNA sample-processing fund.

**Judicial Salaries Fee:** This fee is imposed for all case types. For small claims cases, the fee was \$10 through June 30, 2006 and then increased to \$11 as of July 1, 2006. For all other case filings, the fee was \$15 through June 30, 2006 and then increased to \$16 as of July 1, 2006. This fee will increase on a fiscal year basis pursuant to a schedule provided in the code. City and town courts and small claims courts may keep 25% of the fee collected. The remaining fee amounts are reported in the state level funds column.

**Public Defense Administration Fee:** This \$3 fee is imposed for all case types. It is reported in the state

level funds column. Previously, this fee was titled the Judicial Administration Fee.

**Civil Action Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a civil action pays this fee where other civil costs are paid. The fee is \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing, as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the case is filed retains the total revenue from this fee.

**Small Claims Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee where other civil costs are paid. As with the regular civil actions, the fee is \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing, as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the small claims case is filed retains the total revenue from this fee.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Fee:** This \$20 fee applies only to counties with an established and approved ADR plan. The fee is collected from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage and is reported in the county level funds column for deposit in the ADR fund.

**Other Fees:** Courts report other fees collected that are not reflected in the separate categories above. These fees include monies collected through grants and special death benefit fee collections, but do not include trust fund collections or marriage license fees.

## MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT REVENUE REFERENCES:

The Marion County Small Claims Courts file separate Reports on Court Revenue. Many of the categories are the same as the small claims case fees collected and reported on the regular Report on Court Revenue. The following report references indicate the differences:

**Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee:** The basic court cost in the Marion County Small Claims Court is a \$5 township docket fee plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37.00. The respective townships support these courts and the basic court costs go to the township general funds, rather than to the state general funds.

**Service of Process Fee (Certified Mail):** The cost of service of process in these small claims courts is \$13 for service by registered or certified mail. The service fee is charged in addition to any filing fee.

**Service of Process Fee (Personal Service):** As with certified mail service, the additional fee for personal service by the constable is \$13. All service of process fees are reported in the "Money to Others" column and are paid directly to the elected constables and their deputies.

**Witness Fees:** Witness fees are not paid in the Marion County Small Claims Courts and the entry line has been removed for future revenue reports.

**Redocketing Fee:** This \$5 fee is charged if a small claims case was dismissed or disposed but then redocketed for further action.

The descriptions of the remainder of the fees reported on the Small Claims Report on Court Revenue are the same as those for the courts of record.

## COURT REPORTER INFORMATION

This report also includes information concerning the funds collected by court reporters for preparation of transcripts for hearings and appeals. There are four types of transcripts:

- 1. Hearing:** A transcript of any official court proceeding.
- 2. Deposition:** A transcript of a deposition taken in either a civil or criminal proceeding.
- 3. Indigent Transcript:** A transcript provided to an individual who has been declared indigent by a court in a criminal proceeding.
- 4. Private Transcript:** A transcript provided in either a civil or criminal proceeding that is paid for by a non-governmental entity, i.e., a private individual, organization, corporation, etc.